

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM**

NR Eligible: yes ☐
no ☐

Property Name: Loartown Survey District Inventory Number: AL-VI-B-261
Address: Loartown Road City: Frostburg vicinity Zip Code: 21532
County: Allegany USGS Topographic Map: Lonaconing
Owner: Multiple Is the property being evaluated a district? X yes
Tax Parcel Number: Multiple Tax Map Number: 36 Tax Account ID Number: Multiple
Project: _____ Agency: _____
Site visit by MHT Staff: X no yes Name: _____ Date: _____
Is the property located within a historic district? yes no

If the property is within a district

District Inventory Number: _____

NR-listed district yes Eligible district yes District Name: _____

Preparer's Recommendation: Contributing resource yes no Non-contributing but eligible in another context

If the property is not within a district (or the property is a district)

Preparer's Recommendation: Eligible yes no

Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G None

Documentation on the property/district is presented in: MIHP form

Description of Property and Eligibility Determination: *(Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map and photo)*

Introduction

Loartown is a small community located east of Vale Summit on the western slope of Dan's Mountain. Loartown occupies primarily the southwest corner of military lot 3682, which was patented by Jacob Loar (spelled Lower) in 1800 (Maryland State Archives online patent index cards). The community is known as Loartown, although the name "Loarville" appears on USGS topographic maps. The village is oriented along a single street, Loartown Road, that is oriented north-south. Through the 1940s, the main road linking the community to Vale Summit was Old Loartown Road that entered the town at the south end. By 1950, a new road was built that entered the town from the north. The town comprises modest dwellings that are oriented typically to front the road. Today the community comprises 27 principal residences, which are listed in a table appended to this DOE.

Description

The following descriptions are for residences in Loartown that are older than fifty years of age. The building descriptions are organized by address starting with the Loar Farmstead on the east side of town, then progressing south to north along Loartown

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Eligibility recommended Eligibility not recommended X

Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G None

Comments: _____

NA

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

Reviewer, NR Program

1/5/2009

Date

Date

200803852

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Road. Three previously documented resources within the community, the Loar Stucco House (AL-VI-B-053) opposite 16808 Old Loartown Road, the Blubaugh Store (AL-VI-B-057) at 16711 Loartown Road, and the Loar General Store (AL-VI-B-058) at 17625 Loartown Road, are described in individual DOE forms.

Loar Farmstead, 16604 Loartown Road

The Loar Farmstead occupies the rising ground on the east side of the town; it occupies land on military lot 3682. The current house was constructed during the early twentieth century; it appears on the 1908 USGS Frostburg 15-minute quadrangle map. The two-story, three-bay by one-bay, wood-frame house adopts an L-shaped plan that has been expanded into a rectangular footprint by one-story infill additions. The house is sided with asbestos shingle siding and rests on a stone foundation. The intersecting gable roofs are sheathed with asphalt shingles. The eave has a boxed, wood cornice with returns at the gable ends. The windows are modern replacement units. An enclosed porch on a concrete-block foundation spans the west elevation. A one-story concrete-block pump house stands next to the house.

A three-bay, timber-frame, bank barn is located north of the house. The barn rests on a stone foundation. The exterior walls are clad with vertical wood siding. The gable roof is sheathed with corrugated metal and features a wood-louvered cupola. The upper level is accessed by sliding wood doors on the east elevation. The barn has three timber bents that frame a central aisle flanked by hay mows with a loft between the floor and roof. The timber framing members exhibit unused notched areas that indicates framing members are reused. The lower level contains animal pens and is accessed by narrow doors on the north and south elevations. A one-story calf shed is located at the northeast corner of the barn.

A renovated machine shed is located between the house and barn. The machine shed is wood frame with metal siding walls. The machine shed was renovated by the current owner, Mr. Frederick Loar (Loar 2008).

16611 Loartown Road is a two-story, wood-frame dwelling constructed ca. 1900 that originally adopted a T-shaped footprint with a front-facing gable. The house appears on the 1908 USGS Frostburg 15-minute quadrangle map. The house is sheathed in synthetic siding and has received extensive modifications. A carport extends from the east elevation. A one-story, concrete-block addition with a concrete-block chimney extends from the rear elevation. A one-story addition on an exposed concrete-block foundation has been added to the west elevation. The porch on the south elevation has been expanded in scale and altered with modern materials.

12808 Sandspring Road is a one-and-one-half-story house constructed ca. 1900; it appears on the 1908 USGS Frostburg 15-minute quadrangle map. The house is located on land that is south of military lot 3682. The wood-frame house is clad in synthetic siding. The gable roof is extended on the south elevation to incorporate an addition with narrow sliding windows. The roof is sheathed with asphalt shingles. The entry is through an addition on the east end of the building.

16624 Loartown Road, constructed in 1958, is a one-story, wood-frame house that sits on an exposed concrete-block basement. The walls are clad with synthetic siding. The gable roof is clad with asphalt shingles. The windows are modern units. An exterior concrete-block chimney flue rises along the west elevation. Doorways are through the concrete-block foundation on the north elevation and through a one-story, shed-roof addition that spans the south (rear) addition. The house is a modest example of 1950s housing without distinguished contemporary design elements.

16808 Old Loartown Road, constructed in the 1940s, is a one-story, wood-frame house sided with vinyl siding. The original house was oriented with the gable end facing the street. During the 1980s, Mr. Robert Scott (Scott 2008) doubled the size of the house by an addition attached perpendicular to the original house to form a L-shaped footprint. The exterior materials of the entire house were updated at that time. A bay window and one-over-one-light, double-hung sash replacement windows also were installed. The main doorway is through the addition. A one-story porch spans the north elevation of the addition.

16800 Old Loartown Road, constructed ca. 1900, is oriented north toward the road. The house appears on the 1908 USGS Frostburg 15-minute quadrangle map. The two-story, wood-frame house has vinyl siding. Two-bays of the main portion of the house rest on a stone foundation. A one-bay addition on the west end rests on an exposed foundation that is ornamented with applied stone. Each addition has a gable roof, one clad with standing-seam metal and the other clad with asphalt shingles with all metal eaves. All windows are modern one-over-one-light, double-hung sash replacement units. A picture window is

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located near the doorway in the north elevation. An addition projects from the southeast corner of the building and contains a new doorway, which serves as the primary entry.

16801 Old Loartown Road, constructed ca. 1940, is a one-story, wood-frame house with a front-facing gable. The three-bay front is spanned by a hipped-roof enclosed porch. The exterior walls are clad with vinyl siding. The gable roof is sheathed with asphalt shingles. All windows are modern one-over-one-light, double-hung sash replacement units.

16701 Loartown Road, constructed ca. 1945, is a one-and-a-half story, wood-frame house that rests on an exposed concrete-block foundation. The exterior walls are vinyl sided. The hipped roof is clad in asphalt shingles and features a shed-roof dormer in the west (front) elevation. The windows are modern one-over-one-light, double-hung sash replacement units.

16705 Loartown Road, constructed ca. 1900, is a two-story, wood-frame house with a three-bay west (front) elevation (USGS 1908). The exterior walls are sided with vinyl. The side-gable roof is sheathed with asphalt roll roofing; the roof extends over an addition that spans the east (rear) elevation. The eave is clad in metal. The windows are modern one-over-one-light, double-hung sash replacement units. A three-bay porch with a vinyl enclosed railing spans the west (front) elevation.

16706 Loartown Road, constructed ca. 1950, is a one-story, brick house set on an exposed concrete-block foundation. The asymmetrical four-bay front faces east. The side gable roof is clad in asphalt roll roofing. The wood-panel front door is accessed by a flight of concrete steps and sheltered by a two-bay porch. The three-part window in the front elevation has a large fixed light flanked by wood-frame, one-over-one-light, double-hung sash windows. A carport extends from the north elevation.

16707 Loartown Road, constructed in 1958, is a one-story, wood-frame building with its gable end facing the street. The west, north, and east elevations are clad with vinyl siding, while the south elevation has permastone. The main entry is on the south elevation, which is spanned by a carport. All windows are modern units.

16710 Loartown Road, constructed in 1925, is a one-story, wood-frame house that rests on a concrete-block foundation. The exterior walls are clad in aluminum siding. The hipped roof is sheathed with asphalt roll roofing. The east (front) elevation has three bays and features a large projecting, front-facing, gable-roof porch supported by square posts. The central doorway is slightly recessed and contains a wood-frame, multi-light Craftsman-style door. The windows are modern one-over-one-light, double-hung sash replacement units.

16718 Loartown Road is set back from the road and surrounded by dense vegetation so that a clear view of the house was not possible from the public right-of-way. The house is dated ca. 1875 on the Allegany County property assessment and a building appears in that approximate location on the 1908 USGS Frostburg quadrangle map. The two-story, wood-frame house is clad in asbestos shingle siding and occupies an L-shaped footprint. The side-gable roof is sheathed in asphalt roll roofing. The east (front) elevation appears to be three bays wide. Windows on the second story are two-over-two-light, wood-frame, double-hung sash. A narrow one-story, enclosed addition spans the south gable end from which extends a one-story addition and a carport. A flat-roof addition extends from the southwest corner of the house.

16723 Loartown Road, constructed ca. 1920, is a wood-frame, two-story dwelling that originally had a T-shaped footprint, but with subsequent additions currently occupies a rectangular footprint. The exterior walls are clad in asbestos shingle siding. The intersecting gable roofs are sheathed with asphalt roll roofing with an all metal eave. The central doorway contains a hollow core door with a diamond light. One-over-one-light replacement windows with false muntins have been installed throughout the house. A one-story porch spans the west (front) elevation. The porch has chamfered wood posts and a railing with turned wood balusters.

16724 Loartown Road, constructed ca. 1925, is a one-and-a-half-story, wood-frame Craftsman-style dwelling sided with asbestos shingles. The house rests on an exposed concrete-block foundation. The asymmetrical side-gable roof is sheathed with asphalt roll roofing and is longer towards the east (front) elevation. A gable dormer projects from the east elevation of the roof. The wide wood eaves feature wood eave boards and wood brackets. The asymmetrical east (front) elevation contains three bays. The main entry contains a plain wood door with three vertical lights. The windows are wood-frame, three-over-one-light, double-hung sash units.

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16729 Loartown Road, constructed ca. 1920, is a two-story, wood-frame house that adopts an L-shaped footprint. The house rests on a stone foundation. The exterior walls are clad in asbestos shingle siding. The intersecting gable roofs are clad in asphalt roll roofing and feature wood eaves with returns at the gable ends. The three-bay west (front) elevation is spanned by an enclosed porch that sits on a concrete-block foundation and is accessed by a set of concrete stairs with a metal railing. The windows are modern one-over-one-light, double-hung sash replacement units. A one-story enclosed porch spans the north elevation of the rear wing.

16730 Loartown Road, constructed ca. 1920, is a two-story, wood-frame house that is sheathed with asphalt siding and rests on a stone foundation. The house originally had an L-shaped footprint that has been expanded through an addition to form a rectangular footprint. The intersecting gable roofs are sheathed with asphalt roll roofing with all metal eaves. The windows are modern one-over-one-light, double-hung sash replacement units. The central doorway is located in the three-bay east (front) elevation, which is spanned by an open porch supported by square wood posts. A one-story addition extends along the south elevation of the rear wing. A one-story, wood-frame well pump house is located south of the main house.

16734 Loartown Road, constructed ca. 1920, is a two-story, wood-frame house that is sheathed with asbestos shingle siding. The house occupies a rectangular footprint. The side gable roof is sheathed with asphalt roll roofing and has a simple eave board. The east (front) elevation contains four asymmetrical bays. The windows are wood-frame, two-over-two-light, double-hung sash units on the first floor and small square windows on the second story of the front elevation. The off-center doorway contains a wood door with a single large glass light. A three-bay porch spans the east elevation. A one-story, concrete-block addition with a doorway is attached to the northwest corner of the building.

12601 Barbers Hill Road, constructed ca. 1910, is a two-story, wood-frame house with a three-bay front (west) elevation. The house has vinyl siding. The side-gable roof is sheathed with asphalt shingles with an all-metal eave. The central front doorway contains a wood paneled door with glazed lights. The windows on the first floor are wide picture windows. The windows on the second story of the front elevation are one-by-one sliding units that flank a central octagonal window. The house has an L-shaped footprint that has been expanded by a two-story addition on the south side of the rear wing. A one-story hyphen extends from the rear wing to the garage located east of the house.

History

Loartown is located at the southwest corner of military lot 3682. This military lot of 50 acres was one of 4,165 lots surveyed in what is now Allegany and Garrett Counties by Colonel Francis Deakins in the 1780s. The lots were conveyed as a reward to officers and soldiers who fought in the Revolutionary War. When the lots were surveyed, 323 families already occupied 636 of them (Western Maryland Historical Library 2008). It is presumed that Jacob Loar and his family already were settled on lot 3682 by 1787 (Gaddis 1949:3).

In 1789, Jacob Loar paid 5 shillings for taxes on the following property: three horses, seven cattle, and a military lot (Gaddis 1949:3). In 1800, Jacob Loar (spelled in the patent records as "Lower") was issued a patent certificate for military lot 3682; in 1808, military lot 3682 comprising 56.85 acres was resurveyed as "Jacob's Abode" (Maryland State Archives, patent index online).

Jacob Loar, along with his future father-in-law George Eckhart, arrived in the colonies in 1774 on the ship *Union* from Rotterdam, Holland. Both Loar and Eckhart took the oath of allegiance when they arrived in Philadelphia on 30 September 1774. No documentation has been located that Jacob Loar served in the Revolutionary War. He married Sarah Eckhart, daughter of George Eckhart, in Allegany County. Between 1788 and 1811, eleven children, four boys and seven girls, were born. When Jacob Loar died in 1827, he had amassed a large amount of property, which was distributed among his heirs. According to the will of Jacob Loar, Senior, the home place was to be maintained throughout the lifetime of the widow Sarah Loar, then to be sold and the proceeds divided among his heirs (Gaddis 1949:3-6). It is presumed that military lot 3682 was Jacob Loar's home place and that the heirs retained the land. Jacob Loar, Jr., repurchased the home place during the 1830s by buying out the remaining heirs (Gaddis 1949:17).

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Jacob Loar, Jr. (b. 1809-d. 1891) was married in 1829 to Mary Winter and they had twelve children born between 1830 and 1854. Jacob Loar, Jr., was a farmer and a Methodist minister. In 1838, Jacob and his brother Henry sold the rights to all stone, coal, and other minerals under their land to Charles Thruston for \$3,000 (Gaddis 1949:17-18; Allegany County land records W:188). In 1858, Jacob Loar, Jr., began to sell acreage from Lot 3682 to his children. Son John (b. 1830- d. unknown) received approximately 5 acres and son Elijah (b. 1836-d. 1899) received about 1 acre (Allegany County land records 17:322-323). Elijah's acre was located at the southwest corner of military lot 3682 (Allegany County Land Records 17:322-323). The sale of land to Elijah corresponded with his ca. 1859 marriage, from which eight children were born between 1860 and 1879. Elijah worked as a carpenter, although he was recorded in the 1880 census as a laborer (Gaddis 1949:51; U.S. Census 1880). The index to the Allegany County deeds revealed that Jacob and his second wife Ann Loar transferred small areas of in the southwest corner of military lot 3682 to several people, including Lydia Loar (1 acre, 96 perches) in 1874; Henry Wagus (43 perches) in 1876; and, Nelson Loar in 1876 (Allegany County land records index).

In 1887, Jacob Loar, Jr., transferred the remaining 41 acres of "Jacob's Abode" to Jacob Loar, III (b. 1852-d. 1931). Jacob Loar III was married to Harriet Loar in 1874 and was the father of six children born between 1875 and 1887. The couple lived in the old home place. Jacob Loar III married again in 1909 to Edith Fatkin and fathered five more children between 1910 and 1922 (Gaddis 1949:52-53). Several of Jacob's children from his first wife notably Azariah Loar and Price Loar, remained in the area of Loartown and their descendants were there as of 2008.

The 1880 census counted 15 families in Loartown. Of these, eight families carried the Loar last name or were known to be related. Jacob Loar, Jr., was retired. His son John Loar was listed with the occupation of farmer. Nine heads of households were occupied as laborers; among these were Nelson, Elijah, Nathan, Jacob, and Henry Loar, four of whom were sons of Jacob Loar, Jr. In this context, it is assumed that the laborers were employed in activities associated with the nearby mines. Two other people were identified in the census as miners and one was a carpenter. Sarah Blubaugh, the only woman head of household listed in the village, took in boarders (U.S. Census 1880).

The children of Jacob Loar, Jr., repeated the pattern of subdividing their land to settle family members. For example, Elijah Loar divided his 1-acre lot that started at the southwest corner of military lot 3682 into smaller lots and sold them to his children. In 1887, Elijah sold approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ acre (56 by 198 feet) to his son William McKee, and another small section to his son Morris Townsend in 1890 (Allegany County land records 64:369; 91:119). In 1900, William McKee sold his quarter acre to Price Loar, the son of Jacob Loar, III (Allegany County land record 87:94). On this parcel is the Loar Stucco House (AL-VI-B-053) on Old Loartown Road, which appears to be the oldest house in the community. The simple form of the two-story house is difficult to date based on its appearance. The house could have been built as early as ca. 1860 by Elijah Loar or as late as ca. 1900 by Price Loar.

The house at 16718 Loartown Road was recorded in the Allegany County tax assessment with a construction date of ca. 1875, but the dense vegetation surrounding the house when surveyed in October 2008 from the public right-of-way did not allow visual verification of such an early construction date in the area. This 1-acre and 96-perch portion of military lot 3682 was sold to Lydia Loar by Jacob and Ann Loar in 1873, who in turn sold the entire lot to Henry Wagus, who owned it between 1873 and 1890. It is possible that the house could date from the Wagus ownership. The parts of the house that were visible through the vegetation appeared to exhibit additions and modern exterior materials.

The house at 16800 Old Loartown Road is located on the property conveyed to Elijah Loar in 1858. Although it is presumed that Elijah built a house on this acre, the house at 16800 does not appear to be older than ca. 1900. The house exhibits several additions and is clad in modern exterior materials. This house descended Burman Loar, then to his son Charm Loar in 1924.

By 1900, the census taker no longer distinguished the village of Loartown separately. Loartown's citizens were counted in the same census district as residents of nearby Vale Summit. Occupations of Loartown residents in the 1910 and 1920 censuses included general farmers, carpenters, blacksmiths, laborers, and coal miners (U.S. Census, 1910, 1920). The carpenters, blacksmiths, and laborers typically were employed at the nearby coal mining companies. Twelve houses were depicted in Loartown on the 1908 USGS 15-minute Frostburg quadrangle map; by 1950, 22 houses and one school were depicted in Loartown (USGS 1908, 1950). In 1900, a one-story, wood-frame school was built on a small lot at the south end of town (Scott 1991:100). The school no longer stands; a modern garage sits on the former school lot. The community had no church but attended church in nearby Vale Summit.

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The histories of Price Loar and Azariah Loar illustrate the history of Loartown in the early twentieth-century. Price Loar (b. 1877-d. 1948), the owner of the Loar Stucco House (AL-VI-B-053), was the second son of Jacob Loar III. Price Loar worked as a blacksmith for a coal mining company operating near Hoffman, two miles from his home. Mr. Robert Scott, whose mother was Eleanor Loar Scott, the daughter of Price Loar, recounted that Price Loar walked to work and back. He augmented his income by operating a small blacksmith shop at his home, but never owned a horse. Price Loar also maintained a chicken house, a garden plot, and kept two cows and some hogs (Scott 2008).

Azariah Loar (b. 1875-d. 1951) was the eldest son of Jacob Loar III. Azariah Loar married Amelia Mitchell ca. 1899 and had two sons, Vernon (b. 1901) and George (b. 1903) (Gaddis 1949:53, 312). Azariah Loar was employed as a carpenter at a coal mine in 1910 and 1920 (U.S. Census 1910, 1920). In 1920, Azariah's 16-year old son George was recorded as employed in a grocery store (U.S. Census 1920). By 1930, Azariah Loar was recorded in the census as a merchant retailing groceries (U.S. Census 1930). He operated the Loar General Store at 16725 Loartown Road (AL-VI-B-058). Scott (1991:99) recorded that Azariah Loar's store sold canned goods, some animal feeds, tobacco, flour, sugar, and kerosene. In 1936, Azariah Loar purchased the family farm at 16604 Loartown Road at a sheriff's sale, when the heirs were forced to sell to settle debts. From then on, Azariah managed the family farm, which operated primarily as a dairy farm, then a cattle farm. After Azariah Loar's death, the farm was managed by his son Vernon Loar, and is currently managed as a hay farm by grandson, Fred Loar (Loar 2008). In 1948, Azariah Loar sold the Loar General Store and some other parcels to his son George F. Loar, which descended to George's children.

It appears that most residents of Loartown during the early decades of the twentieth century were related by blood or marriage. During the period between ca. 1910 and 1930, several new residences were added to the north end of the community to accommodate the families of the next generation. These houses constructed during this time period typically were modest, two-story, wood-frame buildings. The houses were located on lots that typically accommodated chickens and a garden. The outbuildings noted during the field survey generally appeared to be modern sheds less than 50 years of age. Today, a few Loar families remain in the town. Residents typically have to travel long distances to find employment (Loar 2008). The community currently is only residential.

Significance

Loartown's history is the history of a family settlement that evolved into a small community. Loartown was not established as a coal company town. Its residents owned their own lots that can be traced back to the original military lot 3682 and the original Loar family member in the area, Jacob Loar, the immigrant. Beginning in the late nineteenth century, one generation of Loar family members deeded small lots of their property to the next generation. At this time, most Loar family members were employed at the nearby mines as carpenters, blacksmiths, railroad personnel, and coal miners; only a few Loars were general farmers.

The majority of buildings presently in the town date from the between ca. 1900 and 1930. The buildings are arranged in a linear pattern along Loartown Road. Each house has a rear yard that allowed for a garden and chickens. The dwellings typically are modest, two-story, wood-frame buildings with rear wings. Two bungalows were added to the housing stock ca. 1925 and ranch houses began to be added to the community after World War II. The survey data revealed that the individual residences have been altered substantially through the construction of new additions and the application of synthetic siding, new roofing materials, and replacement windows. These alterations have compromised each residence's integrity of materials, design, and workmanship, as well as the integrity of the collection of buildings as a district. Thus the built resources currently in Loartown no longer possesses sufficient integrity, individually or collectively, to embody the characteristics of type, period, or method of construction of early twentieth-century residences (National Register Criterion C). Three previously documented resources within the community, the Loar Stucco House (AL-VI-B-053) opposite 16808 Old Loartown Road, the Blubaugh Store (AL-VI-B-057) at 16711 Loartown Road, and the Loar General Store (AL-VI-B-058) at 17625 Loartown Road, are evaluated in individual DOE forms.

The Loar family members living in Loartown do not seem to be particularly significant in the history of Allegany County or in the history of Maryland. They were described during their lifetimes as God-fearing people (Gaddis 1949), but did not appear to take on significant roles in their local community beyond Loartown. Thus the community of Loartown does not appear to be

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associated with significant events in Allegany County nor associated with significant persons of the past applying National Register Criteria A or B.

Three previously documented resources within the community, the Loar Stucco House (AL-VI-B-053) opposite 16808 Old Loartown Road, the Blubaugh Store (AL-VI-B-057) at 16711 Loartown Road, and the Loar General Store (AL-VI-B-058) at 17625 Loartown Road, are described in individual DOE forms.

References

Allegany County

2008 Tax assessments viewed online at Maryland Department of Assessments and Taxation.

Var. Land records. Viewed online through <http://www.mdlandrec.net>.

Gaddis, Emma Loar

1949 *The Loar Genealogy with Cognate Branches*. Manson, Iowa. Online at <http://www.theloarsplace.com>.

Loar, Frederick

2008 Owner of 16604 Loartown Road and direct descendant of Azariah Loar. Personal communication, 5 September and 17 September.

Maryland State Archives

n.d. Patent index. Viewed online 9/2008.

Scott, Harold L., Sr.

1991 *Glorious Old Pompey Smash*. Self-published, Cumberland, Maryland.

Scott, Robert

2008 Owner of 16808 Old Loartown Road and Loar Stucco House (AL-VI-B-053) and direct descendant of Price Loar. Personal communication, 5 September.

U.S. Bureau of Census

1880 Census. Viewed online through ancestry.com September 2008.

1900 Census. Viewed online through ancestry.com September 2008.

1910 Census. Viewed online through ancestry.com September 2008.

1920 Census. Viewed online through ancestry.com September 2008.

U.S. Geological Survey

1908 15-minute Frostburg Quadrangle map.

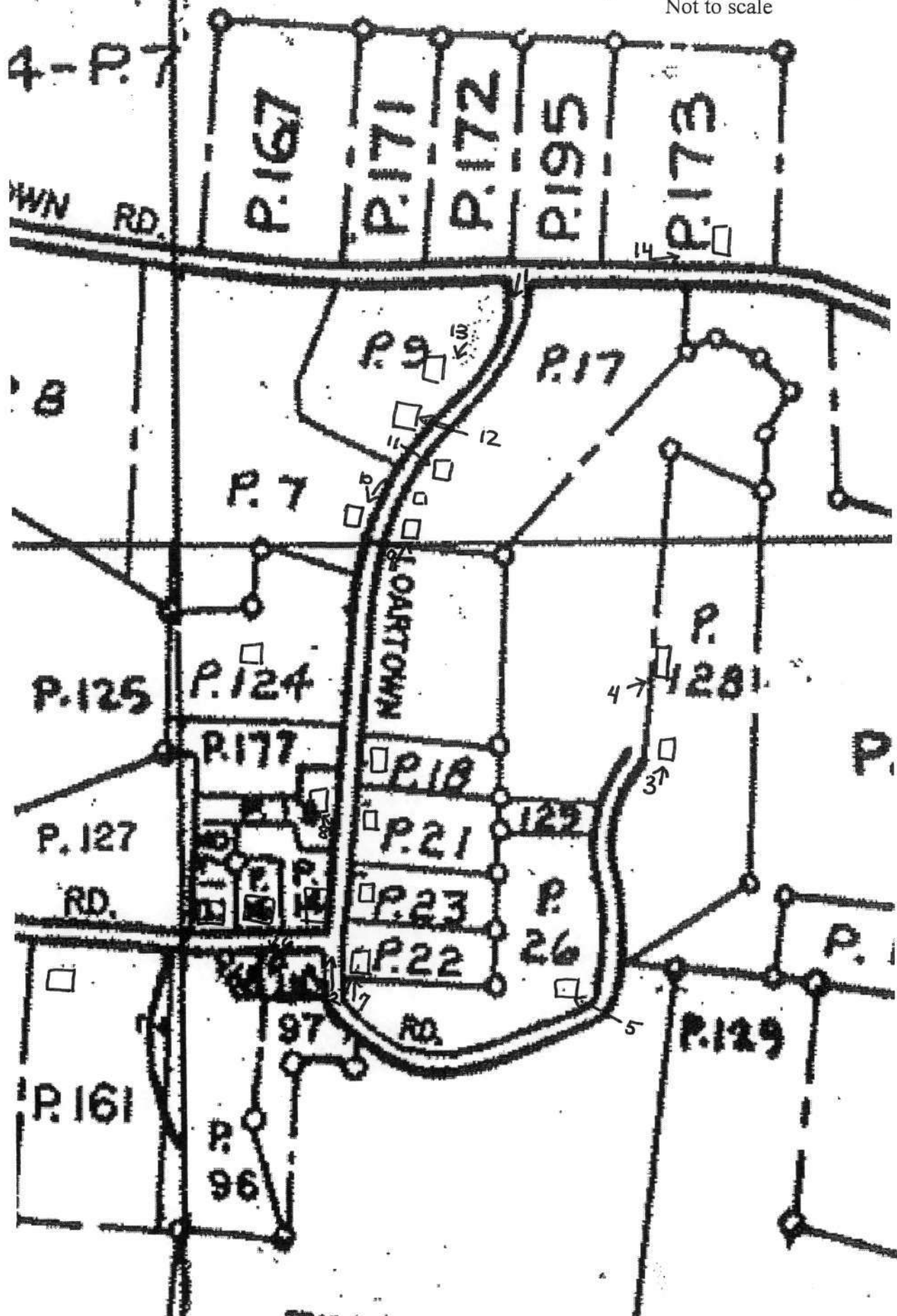
1950 15-minute Frostburg Quadrangle map.

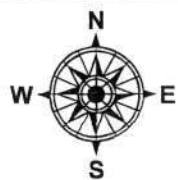
Western Maryland Historical Library

2008 Map of Military Lots, Garrett County, Maryland 1787. Viewed online at <http://www.whilbr.org> October 2008.

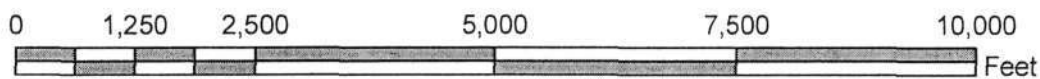
Prepared by: Christine Heidenrich, Historian;
Katherine Grandine, Senior
Historian, RCGA, Inc.

Date Prepared: September 2008





1:24,000



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Loartown Survey District
Loartown
USGS 7.5 minute Lonaconing Quadrangle map
1:24:000 scale

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. AL-VI-B-261

Loartown Survey District, Allegany County
Continuation Sheet

Number Photo Log Page 1

The following information is the same for each photograph:

1. MIHP # AL-VI-B-261
2. Loartown Survey District
3. Allegany County, Maryland
4. R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc.
5. September 2008
6. MD SHPO
7. Photo paper and ink: HP Viverra ink 97 Tri-Color cartridge, 101 Blue Photo cartridge, and 102 Gray Photo cartridge on HP Premium Photo Paper (high gloss)
8. Verbatim Ultralife Gold Archival Grade CD-R, Phthalocyanine Dye

Photo #

AL-VI-B-261_2008-09-17_01.tif - View south of Loartown
AL-VI-B-261_2008-09-17_02.tif - View north of Loartown
AL-VI-B-261_2008-09-05_03.tif - Loar farmstead at 16604 Loartown Road, looking northeast
AL-VI-B-261_2008-09-05_04.tif - Barn at 16604 Loartown Road, looking northeast
AL-VI-B-261_2008-09-17_05.tif - 16611 Loartown Road, looking north
AL-VI-B-261_2008-09-17_06.tif - 16800 Old Loartown Road, looking northwest
AL-VI-B-261_2008-09-17_07.tif - 16705 Loartown Road, looking northeast
AL-VI-B-261_2008-09-17_08.tif - 16710 Loartown Road, looking northwest
AL-VI-B-261_2008-09-17_09.tif - 16723 Loartown Road, looking northeast
AL-VI-B-261_2008-09-17_10.tif - 16724 Loartown Road, looking southwest
AL-VI-B-261_2008-09-17_11.tif - 16729 Loartown Road, looking southeast.
AL-VI-B-261_2008-09-17_12.tif - 16730 Loartown Road, looking west
AL-VI-B-261_2008-09-17_13.tif - 16734 Loartown Road, looking southwest
AL-VI-B-261_2008-09-17_14.tif - 12601 Barbers Hill Road, looking east





MIHP Number: AL-VI-B-261

Loartown Survey District

Allegany County, MD

Benjamin M. Riggle

09-17-2008

MD SHPO AL-VI-B-261-2008-09-17-01

View south of Loartown

Photo # 1 of 14





MIHP Number: AL-VI-B-261

Loartown Survey District

Allegany County, MD

Benjamin M. Riggle

09-17-2008

MD SHPD AL-VI-B-261-2008-09-17-02

View north of Loartown

Photo #2 of 14



MIHP Number: AL-VI-B-261

Loar farmstead, 16604 Loartown Rd.: Loartown Survey District

Allegany County, MD

Katherine Grandine

09-05-2008

MD SHPO AL-VI-B-261-2008-09-05-03

House, looking northeast

Photo #3 of 14



MIHP Number: AL-VI-B-261

Loar farmstead, 16604 Loartown Rd: Loartown Survey District

Allegany County, MD

Katherine Grandine

09-05-2008

MD SHPO AL-VI-B-261-2008-09-05-04

Barn, looking northeast

Photo #4 of 14



MIMP Number: AL-VI-B-261

16611 Loartown Rd.: Loartown Survey District

Allegany County, MD

Benjamin M. Riggle

09-17-2008

MD SHPD AL-VI-B-261-2008-09-17-05

View looking north

Photo #5 of 14



MIHP Number: AL-VI-B-261

16800 Loartown Rd: Loartown Survey District

Allegany County, MD

Benjamin M. Riggle

09-17-2008

MD SHPO AL-VI-B-261-2008-09-17-06

View looking northwest

Photo #6 of 14





MT HP Number: AL-VI-B-261

16705 Loartown Rd.: Loartown Survey District

Allegheny County, MD

Benjamin M. Riggle

09-17-2008

MD SHPD AL-VI-B-261-2008-09-17-07

View looking northeast

Photo #7 of 14





MIHP Number: AL-VI-B-261

16710 Loartown Rd.: Loartown Survey District

Allegany County, MD

Benjamin M. Riggle

09-17-2008

MD SMPO AL-VI-B-261-2008-09-17-08

View looking northwest

Photo # 8 of 14



MIHP Number: AL-VI-B-261

16723 Loartown Rd.: Loartown Survey District

Allegany County, MD

Benjamin M. Riggle

09-17-2008

MD SHPD AL-VI-B-261-2008-09-17-09

View looking northeast

Photo # 9 of 14



MIHP Number: AL-VI-B-261

16724 Loartown Rd.: Loartown Survey District

Allegany County, MD

Benjamin M. Riggle

09-17-2008

MD SHPO AL-VI-B-261-2008-09-17-10

View looking southwest

Photo #10 of 14



MIHP Number: AL-VI-B-261

16729 Loartown Rd.: Loartown Survey District

Allegany County, MD

Benjamin M. Riggle

09-17-2008

MD SHPO AL-VI-B-261-2008-09-17-11

View looking southeast

Photo # 11 of 14



MIHP number: AL-VI-B-261

16730 Loartown Rd.: Loartown Survey District

Allegany County, MD

Benjamin M. Riggle

09-17-2008

MD SHPO AL-VI-B-261-2008-09-17-12

View looking west

Photo # 12 of 14



MI HP Number: AL-VI-B-261

16734 Loartown Rd.: Loartown Survey District

Allegany County, MD

Benjamin M. Riggle

09-17-2008

MD SHPO AL-VI-B-261-2008-09-17-13

View looking southwest

Photo # 13 of 14



MIHP Number: AL-VI-B-261

12601 Barbers Hill Rd.: Loartown Survey District

Allegany County, MD

Benjamin M. Riggle

09-17-2008

MD SHPO AL-VI-B-261-2008-09-17-14

View looking east

Photo #14 of 14

AL-VI-B-261

Loarville Survey District

Loarville

Private

mid-19th century

Loarville is located approximately .3 of one mile east of Maryland Route 55 near Vale Summit in western Allegany County. Most buildings within the survey district are located on or near a paved road which runs north to south through the town. The buildings of the Loarville Survey District are mostly vernacular-styled frame dwellings. The 1½ or 2 story single family dwellings rest on stone foundations and have gabled roofs.

Loarville was founded around the mid-19th century by Jacob Loar and members of his family. Oral tradition indicates that the Loars built many buildings within the town.

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Loarville Survey District

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

approximately 3 mile east of Maryland Route 55 near Vale Summit.

CITY, TOWN

Loarville

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

6th

STATE

Maryland

I

COUNTY

Allegany County

3 CLASSIFICATION**CATEGORY**

☒ DISTRICT
☐ BUILDING(S)
☐ STRUCTURE
☐ SITE
☐ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☐ PUBLIC
☒ PRIVATE
☐ BOTH
PUBLIC ACQUISITION
☐ IN PROCESS
☐ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED
☐ UNOCCUPIED
☐ WORK IN PROGRESS
ACCESSIBLE
☒ YES: RESTRICTED
☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED
☐ NO

PRESENT USE

☐ AGRICULTURE ☐ MUSEUM
☐ COMMERCIAL ☐ PARK
☐ EDUCATIONAL ☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE
☐ ENTERTAINMENT ☐ RELIGIOUS
☐ GOVERNMENT ☐ SCIENTIFIC
☐ INDUSTRIAL ☐ TRANSPORTATION
☐ MILITARY ☐ OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Multiple ownership

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Allegany County Courthouse

Liber #:

Folio #:

STREET & NUMBER

30 Washington Street

CITY, TOWN

Cumberland

STATE

Maryland 21502

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

MHT Inventory AL-VI-B-053,057 and 058

DATE

☐ FEDERAL ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

AL-VI-B-261

CONDITION

☐ EXCELLENT☒ GOOD☒ FAIR☐ DETERIORATED☐ RUINS☐ UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

☒ UNALTERED☒ ALTERED

CHECK ONE

☒ ORIGINAL SITE☐ MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Loarville is located approximately .3 of one mile east of Maryland Route 55 near Vale Summit in western Allegany County. Most buildings within the survey district are located on or near a paved road which runs north to south through the town. The terrain of the survey district is hilly.

The buildings of the Loarville Survey District are mostly vernacular-styled frame dwellings. The 1½ or 2 story single family dwellings rest on stone foundations and have gabled roofs. They are either rectangular or are based on the ell plan. Three buildings within the survey district have shed roofed additions abutting their rear elevations which give them the saltbox common to the mining region.

The Blubaugh Store (AL-VI-B-057) is an Italianate-influenced frame structure. The 2 story building exhibits the flat facade, shed roof and projecting cornice commonly found among the commercial buildings of the mining region.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8 SIGNIFICANCE

AL-VI-B-261

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
___PREHISTORIC	___ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	___COMMUNITY PLANNING	___LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	___RELIGION
___1400-1499	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	___CONSERVATION	___LAW	___SCIENCE
___1500-1599	___AGRICULTURE	___ECONOMICS	___LITERATURE	___SCULPTURE
___1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	___EDUCATION	___MILITARY	___SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
___1700-1799	___ART	___ENGINEERING	___MUSIC	___THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	___PHILOSOPHY	___TRANSPORTATION
___1900-	___COMMUNICATIONS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	___POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	___OTHER (SPECIFY)
		___INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Loarville is a small village located in the northeastern section of the Georges Creek coal region of western Maryland. The area was settled late in the 18th century by members of the Loar family. The town lies on or near Military Lot #3682 which was patented by the state of Maryland to Abraham Loar, a veteran in the American Revolution.¹

Loarville was founded around the mid-19th century by Jacob Loar and members of his family. Oral tradition indicates that the Loars built many buildings within the town.² Later in the latter half of the 19th century the Consolidation Coal Company, the largest coal company mining the Georges Creek region, was mining the area and is known to have owned some dwellings in Loarville.³ Miners residing in Loarville were employed by the Consolidation Coal Company and the Grant Coal Company.⁴

Early in the 20th century two stores in Loarville were opened by members of the large Loar family. Both stores provided food and dried goods for the residents of the small town.⁵

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Interview with Mr. Crede Brody, Loarville, MD., 7/81.

Interview with Mr. James W. Perry, Vale Summit, MD., 7/81.

Scharf, Thomas, History of Western Maryland, Vol. II., Philadelphia: L.H. Everts Co., 1882.Stegmaier, Harry, et al, Allegany Co. - A History, Parsons: McClain Printing Co., 1976
CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY**10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY _____

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION**LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES**

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

David A. Dorsey, Historic Sites Surveyor

ORGANIZATION

Maryland Historical Trust/Bureau of Mines

DATE

April 1982

STREET & NUMBER

21 State Circle, Shaw House

TELEPHONE

(301) 269-2438

CITY OR TOWN

Annapolis

STATE

Maryland 21401

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

AL-VI-B-261

Loarville Survey District

Footnotes

¹Harry Stegmaier, et al, Allegheny County-A History, Parsons: McClain Printing Co., 1976, p. 84, and "Map of Military Lots, Tracts and Escheats in Garrett County and Allegheny County West of Cumberland, prepared under Act of 1874"

²Interview with Mr. Crede Brody, Loarville, MD 7/81

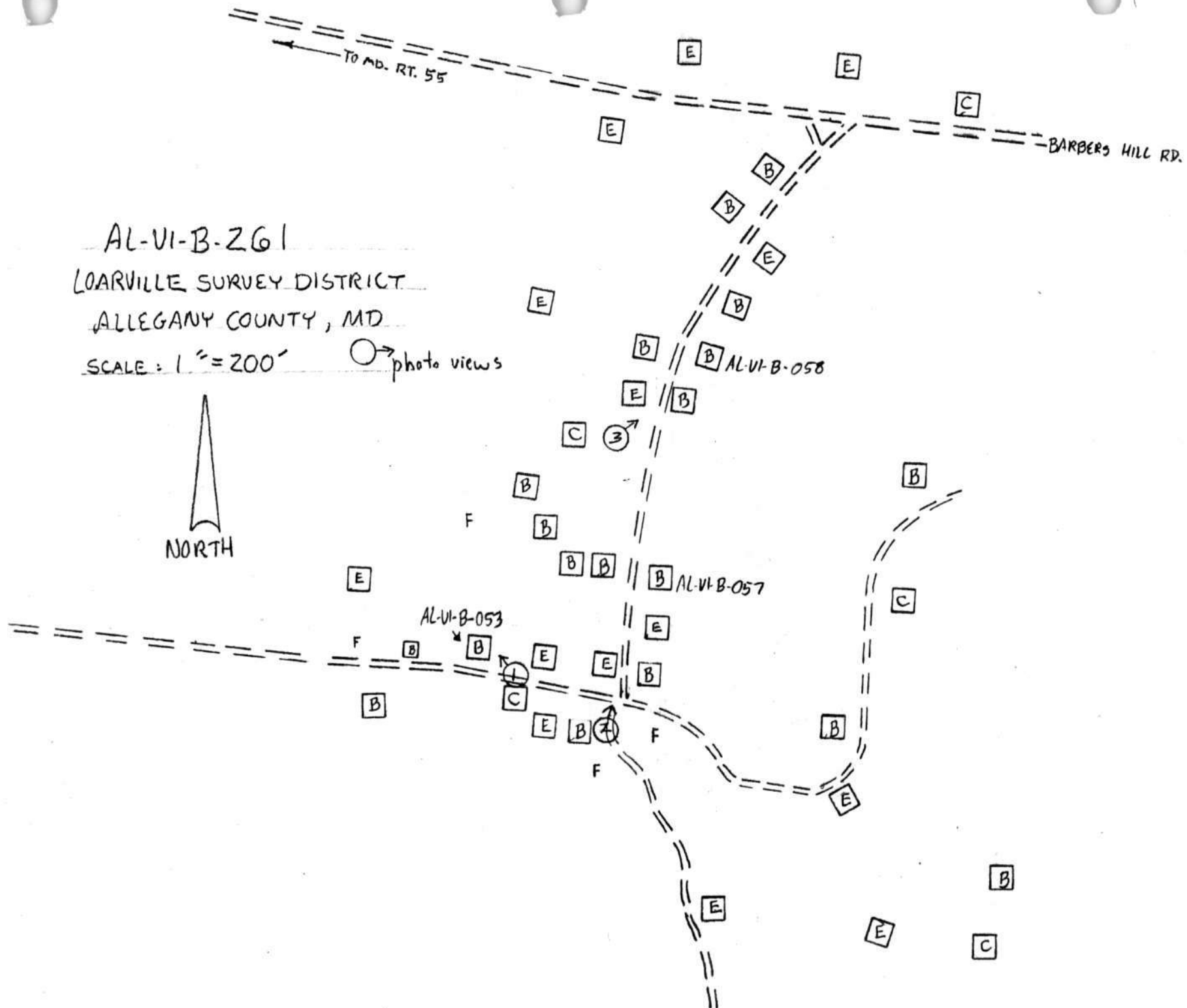
³See MHT Inventory, AL-VI-B-053, specifically "Title Search, Liber 157, Folio 143.

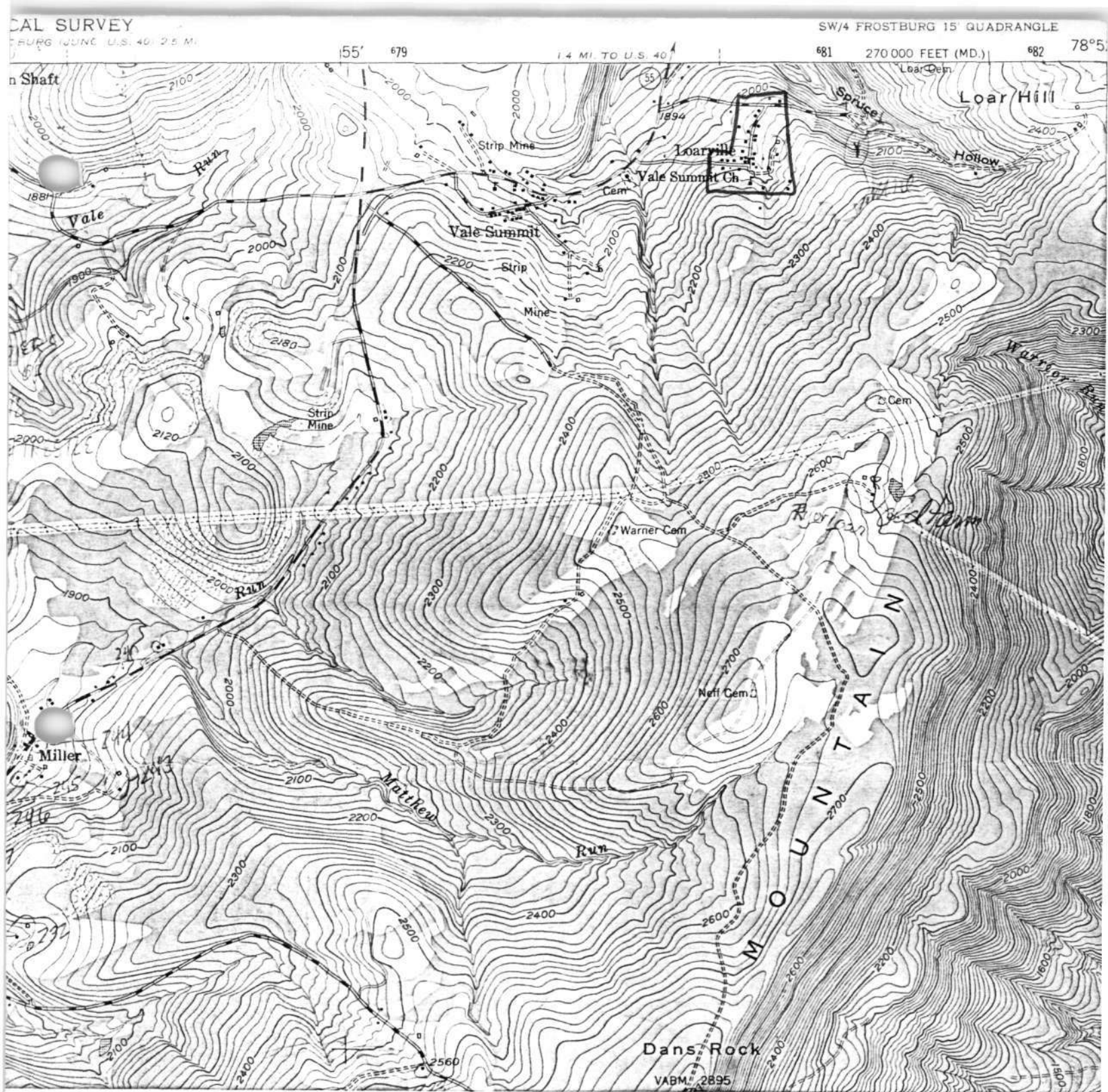
⁴Interview with Mr. James W. Perry, Vale Summit, MD 7/81, and Thomas Scharf, History of Western Maryland, Vol. II, Philadelphia: L.H. Everts Co., 1882, p. 1495.

⁵See MHT Inventory, AL-VI-B-057, 058.

AL-VI-B-261
LOARVILLE SURVEY DISTRICT
ALLEGANY COUNTY, MD

SCALE: 1" = 200' ○ → photo views





Lonaconing, MD:WV
USGS 7.5 Minute Series
Scale 1:24,000
1950; photorevised 1974

AL-VI-B-261
Loarville Survey District
approximately .3 mile east
of MD Route 55 near Vale
Summit



AL-VI-B-261

Loarville Survey District

Allegany Co., MD

David A. Dorsey 7/81

photo #1, looking northwest



AL-VI-B-261

Loarville Survey District

Allegany Co., MD

David A. Dorsey 7/81

photo #2, looking North

MANUFACTURED
BY EODAK



AL-VI-B-261

Loarville Survey District

Allegany Co., MD

David A. Dorsey 7/81

photo #3, looking north